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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve Release - 11:00 A. M., C S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee,  
October 7, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 5, 1933

Mississippi

Samples classed during this season to date have been distributed as follows on color standards: Extra White 39.7 percent, 54.3 percent Universal White, 5.5 percent Spotted. The percentage of Extra White Cotton is highest in the Delta with 57.3 percent. The grades in this color are high and 54.7 percent of the samples classed this season on this standard have been Middling and better.

To date 50.9 percent of the samples from the Delta have been 1-1/8 inches and longer with 59.3 percent in 1-1/8, 30.9 percent in 1-3/16, and .7 percent in 1-1/4 inch lengths, respectively. In District Two (The Bench) of the samples classed 23.9 percent have been 1-1/8, 7.5 percent 1-3/16 and .4 percent 1-1/4 inches and longer in length, respectively. The middle lengths of 15/16 and 1 inch are running high in the Brown Loam and in the Hill Districts with 34.3 percent and 59.2 percent respectively for these districts, in these lengths combined.

The preparation of staple lengths 1-1/8 inches and longer continues good with 79.7 percent in B or normal designation in the Delta, and 81.6 percent in normal preparation in the Brown Loam District. Frequent rains and heavy dews are, however, showing an effect in damp cotton reaching the gins since almost 20 percent of the long staple lengths in the Delta are falling in a condition below normal and 13 percent below normal in the Brown Loam District,

Arkansas

Somewhat higher percentages of the samples classed during the past week have been spotted than in the week ending September 23. There has been a corresponding decrease in those classed on the Extra White Standard with slight changes in the number classed on the White Standard (Universal). The proportion of the White (Universal) samples classed Middling and better is practically unchanged from last week and remains slightly above 53 percent. The percentage of spotted cotton classed to date by districts ranges from 4.2 percent in the Prairies to 33.3 percent in the Northern Ozarks and Oklahoma Prairies. At this date last year, the percentage of spotted cotton ranged from .6 percent in the Northern Ozarks and Oklahoma Prairies to 7.2 percent in the Southern Ozarks. The comparatively high percentage of spotted cotton this season is attributable to two factors: the prevalence of the army worm and frequent rains during the early picking season.

There have been fewer samples classed this week than last which stapled 1-1/16 inches and 1-1/8 inches, and a higher percentage of those classed stapling 15/16 inches and 1 inch in length. In District Two, the Southern Ozarks, the chief cotton producing counties lying in the valley of the Arkansas River between Little Rock and Fort Smith, 73.0 percent of the samples classed have been in the 15/16 inch and 1 inch lengths; in District Three, the Sandy Coastal Plains, 69.0 percent have stapled in these lengths; in District Five, the Prairies, 69.4 percent in these lengths. In District Four, the Mississippi Bottoms, there is a slight decrease from last week in the 1-1/8 inch length but to date 22.0 percent of the samples from that district have been in this length.

Tennessee

About 79.0 percent of the samples received to date from Tennessee have been classed on the Universal White Color Standards, about 14 percent on the Extra White Standard, and about 7.0 percent on the Spotted Standard for color.

The grades on the White (Universal) Standard to date have been 66.6 percent Middling and better. This is a decline from 76.6 percent in these grades cumulative through September 28.

Staples continue to run heavy in the 15/16 inch and 1 inch lengths with 37.9 percent in the former length and 22.1 percent in the latter. To date only 1.6 percent of the samples classed from the entire state have been under 7/8 inches in length. During the week 81.4 percent of the samples from the Mississippi Bottoms District have been 15/16 inch and 1 inch in length and in District Two, the Brown Loam Belt, 43.6 percent have been in these lengths. Considerable quantities of samples shorter than 7/8 inch are being received from the Coastal Plains District, 13.9 percent of those classed this week from that area being in this short group and 6.9 percent of those classed to date this year have been in this group.

#### Missouri

Of the samples received so far from Missouri 72.2 percent have been of Universal White Color, 27.7 percent Spotted and .1 percent Extra White. There is somewhat less spotted cotton to date than was shown cumulative for last week through September 28 and a corresponding increase in cotton classed on Universal White Color Standards.

Most samples are stapling 15/16 inch and 1 inch with 45.1 percent and 40.3 percent in these respective lengths from those classed to date. Only 4.5 percent of the samples have stapled 1-1/16 inch in length and none in the longer lengths. Untenderable cotton to date amounts to 5.3 percent of that classed, this being accounted for chiefly by low grades of spotted cotton, since only .1 percent of the samples have been shorter than 7/8 inch in length.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee,

October 14, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1933

Mississippi

The proportion of Extra White cotton from Mississippi is practically unchanged from the condition reported cumulative through October 5th, and now amounts to 39.8 percent of the samples classed. There has been about 1 percent increase in the cotton classed as spotted and a corresponding decrease in that classed as White (Universal). Grades on Extra White Standards are high and to date practically all Extra White cotton from both Districts One and Two in the state have been Middling and better. On White Standards over 52 percent of the cotton has graded Middling and better.

Staples reported as 1-1/8 inch and longer show a slight increase in the 1-1/8 inch length and slight decreases in the 1-3/16 and the 1-1/4 inch and longer lengths. In the Brown Loam District the same change has taken place. In the Brown Loam area there has been a sharp increase in the amount of spotted cotton with some increase of this color in the Coastal Plains and Hill Districts.

During the week the preparation of cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer remained at about 81 percent of the cotton classed on this standard from both the Mississippi Bottoms and the Brown Loam District of Mississippi. Practically no cotton from the state classed during the past week has been above normal in preparation.

Arkansas

In Arkansas the color of the crop is practically unchanged from last week with about 65 percent White, 23 percent Extra White and 12 percent Spotted. Spotted cotton is on the increase in the Southern Ozarks and the Sandy Coastal Plains and in the Prairies where the army worm has been very prevalent. Grades have deteriorated sharply in the Arkansas Valley Area from Little Rock to Fort Smith and in the Sandy Coastal Plains.

Staple lengths are shortening in all Soil Districts but without marked changes from the conditions reported last week. In the Mississippi Bottoms District 23 percent of the samples to date has been 1-1/8 inches and longer; in the Southern Ozarks about 39 percent has been 1 inch in length, and in the Prairies area 53 percent has been 1 inch in length. These percentages in each District are higher than for the same date last season.

The preparation of Arkansas cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer is lower than for similar cotton in Mississippi and only 73 percent has conformed to the normal condition.

Tennessee

During this week more Tennessee cotton has been classed on Extra White and Spotted Standards than last week, with a slight decrease in that classed White (Universal). For the state to date about 42 percent of the samples have classed Strict Middling and above and almost 70 percent have classed Middling and better on White Standards. Cotton production is light in Middle and East Tennessee but over 38 percent of the samples from these sections have been classed as spotted in color. Staple lengths for the state are not quite as good as at the end of last

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week; 38.8 percent has been  $7/8$  inches in length, 36.6 percent has been  $15/16$  inches in length and 18.1 percent 1 inch in length for all samples classed to date. One inch and  $15/16$  inch are plentiful in the tier of counties adjacent to the Mississippi River; 75.8 percent of the samples classed from District One having been in these staple lengths. A fairly high percentage of untenderable short cotton is showing up from District Three, the Sandy Coastal Plains, 12.3 percent being shorter than  $7/8$  inch.

### Missouri

The color of Missouri cotton has improved from the condition reported last week. To date about 4 percent has been Extra White, about 26 percent Spotted and about 70 percent White. Grades on White Standards for cumulative results through the week are about 35 percent Middling and above. To date 24 percent of the samples classed have been Strict Low Middling in grade. Staple lengths in this state remain good and to date 45.7 percent are  $15/16$  inch and 38.2 percent are 1 inch in staple lengths, respectively. Untenderable grades to date have amounted to 7.0 percent of the samples classed with no untenderable cotton due to short staple.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T. RR

Memphis, Tennessee,  
October 21, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 19, 1933

Mississippi

To date of this report 52.4 percent of the samples classed from the State of Mississippi has been White (Universal) in color; 40.3 percent has been Extra White and 7.3 percent has been Spotted. In the Delta to date 58.7 percent of the samples classed have been Extra White and 56.8 percent of the cotton classed on this color standard has been Middling or above in grade. On the White Standard in the Delta 33.9 percent has been Middling or above. In the Brown Loam District to date 56.7 percent has been Middling and above on Universal White Standards; in the Hill Districts 51.7 percent has been in these grades.

There has been little change from the condition one week ago in the percentage of cotton stapling 1-1/8 inches and longer and this group now includes 53.0 percent of all staples for the state and 88.0 percent of all staples in the Delta. In this long staple group 25.1 percent has been 1-3/16 and .6 percent 1-1/4 inches and longer. There has also been very slight changes in percentage distribution of staple lengths in both the Brown Loam Belt and in the Hill Districts; in the former, 24 percent has been 1 inch, 26.3 percent 1-1/16 inches and 28.6 percent 1-1/8 inches and longer; in the latter 32.3 percent has been 7/8 inch, 35.2 percent 15/16 inch and 22.6 percent 1 inch.

In the Delta where 88 percent of the cotton is 1-1/8 inches or longer in staple over 82 percent of these staple lengths has been found to conform to normal preparation; in the "Bench" District, where almost 29 percent of the cotton is 1-1/8 inches or longer, about 84 percent of the samples representing these longer lengths has conformed to the normal condition. Less than one percent of the samples 1-1/8 inches and longer from the Delta have this season been above normal in preparation and none from the "Bench" District have been above normal.

Arkansas

The report for cumulative results through October 19 for Arkansas indicates a slight decrease in Extra White Cotton and a slight increase in Spotted Cotton. To date of this report 65.2 percent has been White (Universal), 21.5 percent has been Extra White and 13.3 percent Spotted. About 53 percent of the samples classed on White Color Standards has been Middling or better which is very close to the condition one week ago. Spotted Cotton is in largest proportions in Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4 where the accumulated percentages of this cotton are: 27.9, 17.3 and 14.3 respectively.

There has been no appreciable decrease from last week in the proportion of 1-1/16 and 1-1/8 inch and longer staple lengths in the state and 18.8 and 11.2 percent of the samples classed to October 19 have been in these respective groups. Very small quantities of cotton 1-1/4 inches is being found in Arkansas since the growth of this cotton in that state is usually limited to small fertile first delta in Crittenden, Lee and Phillips Counties. In District One, considerable proportions of 7/8 inch cotton is showing up and to date 37.9 percent of the samples classed have been of that length. Only 1.4 percent from that District have been shorter than 7/8 inch. In District Two about 35 percent of the samples have staple 15/16 inch and about 40 percent 1 inch. In the Sandy Coastal Plains about 30 percent of the samples is stapling 15/16 and about 41 percent 1 inch. The proportion  
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of 1 inch cotton is very high in the Prairie Counties and through October 19, 68.3 percent of the samples have stapled 1 inch and 1-1/32 inch.

### Tennessee

Increasing proportions of Spotted Cotton are showing up from Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Tennessee with an appreciable decrease of this color from District 4. The percent of Spotted Cotton from the state to date is 12.5. The proportion of Extra White Cotton is practically unchanged from last week for the state and now amounts to 15.5 percent of the samples classed.

The proportion of 1 inch cotton has increased from last week; the increase being most marked in District One where about 38 percent is of that length. In District Two about 39 percent of the cotton is stapling 15/16 inch and in District Four about 25 percent. In District Three, the Sandy Coastal Plains, almost 13 percent is shorter than 7/8 and therefore untenderable on future contracts. Also this short cotton is not acceptable for advances of 10¢ a pound which the Agricultural Administration has announced.

### Missouri

Spotted Cotton has increased slightly in Missouri from last week and to date represents 27.1 percent of the samples classed from that state. Only 27.1 percent of the samples to date have classed Middling or better in grade on the Universal White Color Standards. Strict Low Middling grade is the designation of 28 percent of the samples classed to date.

One inch and 15/16 inch account for 82.6 percent of the staple lengths; 46.9 percent and 35.7 percent of the samples classed having been in these respective designations. A considerable quantity of cotton samples untenderable on future contracts because of low grades is being found. This type of cotton has amounted to 7.4 of that received from Missouri to date.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Memphis, Tennessee,  
October 28, 1933

Release - 11:00 A. M., C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26, 1933

Mississippi

There have been very slight changes from last week in the proportion of samples classed on various color standards. The percentage White (Universal) is now 52.7, Extra White 39.3 and Spotted 8.0. The proportion of Spotted Cotton is highest in the Hill Districts 3 and 4 where 18.0 percent has been of that standard and in the Brown Loam Belt where 10.4 is of that color. In the Delta but 3.2 has been spotted to date.

Staple lengths in the group 1-1/8 inch and longer are practically unchanged from last week's figure of 53.0. Likewise there is but slight change in the distribution of the shorter staples, and 11.9 percent is now 1-1/16, 12.3 percent 1 inch, 12.1 percent 15/16 and 9.4 percent 7/8 inch. Very little cotton shorter than 7/8 inch is being produced this season and this untenderable short cotton amounts to less than 1 percent.

In the Delta more 1 inch cotton and some less 1-1/8 inch cotton is being found and the respective proportions for these two lengths are now 2.5 and 87.6. Also appreciably more 1 inch length was evident this week than last in both the Brown Loam Belt and in the Eastern Hill Districts. In the Brown Loam Belt the percentage for this week was 37.2 compared with 21.7 for last and in the Hill District 25.8 compared with 22.2 for last week. Considerably more 15/16 inch cotton was found coming from the Hill District than last week 45.0 contrasted with 35.6.

In the Mississippi Delta where 87.6 percent of the samples have stapled 1-1/8 inches and longer 63.6 percent has been in the 1-1/8 length, 23.3 percent in the 1-3/16 inch length and .7 percent in the group 1-1/4 inches and longer. Less than 1 percent of the staple lengths in the group 1-1/8 inches and longer have been designated as above normal in preparation. Most of the staple cotton has conformed to the normal preparation condition with 85.3 percent in that description. There is a marked falling off in the percentage of samples classing below normal in preparation. To date 14.2 percent has been below normal and during the past week only 2.8 percent.

Arkansas

There are no significant changes in the distribution of samples classed on different color standards from last week and to date 65.9 percent have been White (Universal), 20.6 Extra White and 13.5 Spotted. Spotted Cotton now amounts to 28.2 percent of all samples classed from District Four where the effects of the army worm and rains during harvesting season have been most marked.

Grades on all color standards are slightly lower than for the cumulative condition through last week with the exception of the Prairies where they have improved from last week.

The proportion of samples classed in the different staple lengths has changed but very slightly from the condition reported last week. Percentages of 1 inch length are somewhat higher than was reported through October 19 in both Districts Three and Four. In the Prairie Counties over 60 percent of the samples classed this week were 1 inch in length and to date 57.6 percent of the samples

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from the Prairie District have been 1 inch in length. Cotton shorter than  $7/8$  is not appearing in noticeable quantities and the highest proportion of this cotton 2.3 percent has come from the Coastal Plains District.

### Tennessee

Distribution of samples classed over Extra White, White and Spotted Color Standards are practically the same as reported cumulated through October 19. Fifteen percent have been Extra White, 73 percent White and 12 percent Spotted. Heaviest percentages of Spotted Cotton are to be found in District Four comprising Middle and East Tennessee. There is slightly less of Middling and better grades in the state than for one week ago the percentage now being 67.7. Grades are best in District Four where 76.1 percent is Middling and better. Forty-four percent of the samples from this District, which includes the major portion of the cotton produced in the state has graded Strict Middling.

Staple lengths are best in District One, comprising the counties along the Mississippi River and to date close to 78 percent have been  $15/16$  and 1 inch in length with about an equal division between the two lengths. Untenderable cotton due to short staple is still highest in District Three, the Sandy Coastal Plains, with 12.5 percent in this description.

### Missouri

There has been a significant change in the color of cotton from Missouri from the condition reported cumulative through October 19. Last week 28.4 percent was reported as Spotted compared with 24.0 for the cumulative result through this week, 13.0 percent Extra White compared with 10.0 percent this week, 58.6 percent White (Universal) compared with 66.0 percent this week.

Grades of Missouri cotton to date are comparatively low; about 19 percent Middling, about 32 percent Strict Low Middling and about 10 percent Low Middling.

Staple lengths continue to consistently fall in  $15/16$  inch and 1 inch with a cumulative total of 47.1 in the former and 36.6 percent in the latter; almost 5 percent in  $1-1/16$  inch and practically none  $1-1/8$  inch.